

International application No. PCT/SE 2003/001704

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: B65D 55/14, B65D 50/06, B65D 25/04
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: B65D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 6082572 A (GALTON-FENZI ET AL), 4 July 2000 (04:07.2000); column 4, line 8 - line 26, figures 11A-D	1-10,12-16, 22-34
Y	•	33-36
A		11,17-21
		
Y	US 3931891 A (PEPPLER), 13 January 1976 (13.01.1976), column 1, line 59 - column 2, line 66	33-36
	·	·
·A	US 3693820 A (LINKLETTER), 26 Sept 1972 (26.09.1972), column 2, line 37 - column 4, line 68	1-24

X Fu	urther documents are listed in the continuation of Box	C.	X See patent family annex.	
"A" door to b "B" earl filin "L" door cite: spec "O" door mes	cial categories of cited documents: cument defining the general state of the art which is not considered be of particular relevance lier application or patent but published on or after the international ag date cument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is d to establish the publication date of another citation or other cial reason (as specified) cument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other ans cument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	'T' 'X' 'Y'	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document member of the same patent family	
Date of the actual completion of the international search 12 March 2004		Date of mailing of the international search report 1 5 -03- 2004		
Swedis Box 50	and mailing address of the ISA/ sh Patent Office 055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM	Anet	rized officer	
Facsimile No. + 46 8 666 02 86		Telephone No. + 46 8 782 25 00		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)

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	•	PC1/3E 2003		
C (Continu	ation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele	vant passages	Relevant to claim No.	
A	US 4779747 A (MOREL), 25 October 1988 (25.10. column 1, line 63 - column 2, line 43	1988),	1-24	
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and There's	SA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (January 2004)		<u> </u>	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

27/02/2004

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US	6082572	A	04/07/2000	AU CA EP EP GB JP JP	1610297 A 6746396 A 2244192 A 0845021 A 0879184 A 9601960 D 11511192 T 2000503946 T 9728058 A	22/08/1997 12/03/1997 07/08/1997 03/06/1998 25/11/1998 00/00/0000 28/09/1999 04/04/2000 07/08/1997
US	3931891	A	13/01/1976	NONE		
US	3693820	A	26/09/1972	NONE		
US	4779747	A	25/10/1988	AT DE EP FR JP	50225 T 3761647 D 0265295 A,B 2603871 A,B 63082956 A	15/02/1990 00/00/0000 27/04/1988 18/03/1988 13/04/1988

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Box No. I	I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)		
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:			
1.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:		
2.	Claims Nos.: 37 because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:		
	Claim 37 relies on references to the drawings in respect of the technical features of the invention, contrary to Rule 6.2(a) PCT.		
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).		
Box No.	III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)		
This Inter	mational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:		
see	extra sheet		
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1. 🖂	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.		
2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.		
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:		
4.	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:		
Remark	on Protest		
	No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.		

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Invention 1: claims 1-16, 22, and 24-32.

Invention 2: claims 17, 18. Invention 3: claims 19-21, 23 Invention 4: claims 33-36.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

1. A container and a method for locking a lid according to claims 1-16, 22 and 24-32. The container includes a child-resistant manually-operable locking ring that is moved into a first position at which the locking ring engages the closed lid and a second position at which the lid is releasable.

2. A container for locking a lid according to claims 17 and 18. The container includes a child-resistant locking part, with a circumferential inner flange, that is moved into a first position at which the member engages the closed lid and a second position at which the lid is releasable.

3. A container for locking a lid according to claims 19-21 and 23. The container includes a child-resistant locking part, with a circumferential track on the inside that is moved into a first position at which the member engages the closed lid and a second position at which the lid is releasable.

4. A container provided with a secondary compartment according to claims 1, 33-36. The second compartment makes it possible to store things separately from the first compartment.

The single general concept of the present application is the teaching that locking parts that automatically move when the lid is opened or closed automatically activate the child-resistant feature.

However, this concept is known since document US, 6082572, A discloses a child-resistant container provided with locking parts that automatically move when the lid is opened or closed and thus automatically activate the child-resistant feature. A cylindrical member is turned into a position at which a slanted groove on the member engages an elongate member on the lid and when the lid is opened the elongate member forces the cylindrical member to turn (column 4, lines 8-26).

In the light of US, 6082572, A the subject matter of claims 1-6, 22 and 24 lacks novelty and inventive step.

The remaining special technical feature for invention 1 is a container provided with a locking ring. The remaining problem to be solved is to provide a locking part of a different design.

The remaining special technical feature for invention 2 is a container provided with a locking part with a circumferential inner flange. The remaining problem to be solved is to provide a locking part of a different design.

The remaining special technical feature for invention 3 is a container provided with a locking part with a circumferential track on the inside. The remaining problem to be solved is to provide a locking part of a different design.

The remaining special technical feature for invention 4 is a container provided with a secondary compartment. The remaining problem to be solved is to make it possible to store things separately from the first compartment.

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The features of the two inventions are of such nature that they define different types of subject matter without any related technical relationship. These inventions are not linked together by a single common inventive concept since no technical relationship, involving corresponding special technical features, between the two sets of claims is to be found.

Consequently, inventions 1-4 each represent a different invention. Thus, the International Authority considers that there are four inventions in the claims.

Since there is no common feature in the inventions, which can be considered a special technical feature within the meaning of PCT Rule 13.1 and 13.2, no technical relationship between inventions 1-4 can be identified. Therefore, the inventions lack unity.